including the aforementioned sidewalls (labeled in FIG. **1**) of the receptacle **102**. Further, the compartment **124**, which includes the power supply **122**, is located on a surface **134***b* of the cover **104**, with the surface **134***b* being opposite the surface **134***a* (shown in FIG. **1**).

**[0045]** The accessory device **100** shown and described in FIGS. **1** and **2** provides several advantages. For example, when the accessory device **100** is in the open position shown in FIG. **1**, the power supply **122** is laterally displaced relative an electronic device in the receptacle **102**. As a result, interference causes by the power supply **122** (in the form of signal blocking or radio frequency interference) is minimized or prevented. In other words, an electronic device positioned in the receptacle **102** may transmit wireless communication through the wall **108** without interference issues caused by the power supply **122**. Also, due to the cover **104** carrying the power supply **122** (as opposed to the receptacle **102**), the power supply **122** can span a substantial region of the surface **134***b* of the cover **104**, as the size of the power supply **122** is not limited due to any openings or other features that accommodate the electronic device. As a result, the size of the power supply **122**, and associated amount of energy storage, may be greater than power supplies integrated with traditional accessory devices, as the space provided by the surface **134***b* generally includes no other features to accommodate the electronic device. Also, some electronic devices include wireless charging capabilities. For example, an electronic device may include an inductive charging receiver coil capable of receiving energy transfer through magnetic induction. With the power supply **122** located on the cover **104**, as opposed to the wall **108**, the accessory device **100** provides minimal, if any, interference with the inductive energy transfer through the wall **108**.

**[0046]** Further, in the closed position shown in FIG. **2**, the power supply **122** and the compartment **124** provide protection, in addition to the cover **104**, for a transparent protective layer (not shown in FIG. **2**), or cover glass, of an electronic device. Accordingly, multiple structural components can cover the transparent protective layer, thereby increasing the amount of protection provided to the transparent protective layer. Also, in the closed position, while the power supply **122** is relatively closer to an electronic device positioned in the receptacle **102**, the electronic device is generally surrounded (and subsequently protected) by both the receptacle **102** and the cover **104**, and thus, is not in use by a user. As a result, wireless communication issues related to potential interference caused by the power supply **122** in the closed position are generally inconsequential.

**[0047]** FIG. **3** illustrates a front isometric view of an embodiment of an electronic device **170**, in accordance with some described embodiments. The electronic device **170** may include a portable electronic device, such as a mobile wireless communication device or a tablet computing device. The electronic device **170** is suitable for use with the accessory device **100** (shown in FIGS. **1** and **2**), as well as other accessory devices described herein. The electronic device **170** may include an enclosure **172**, or housing, that stores several components of the electronic device **170**, such as processing circuitry, memory circuitry, a battery, a speaker, a microphone, and flexible circuitry and cables that electrically connect the aforementioned components to each other. The enclosure **172** may include a wall (not shown in FIG. **3**) and several sidewalls, such as a sidewall **174***a* and a sidewall **174***b*. In some embodiments, the sidewalls include a metal, such as stainless steel (as a non-limiting example), and the wall includes a non-metal, such as glass. The size and shape of the receptacle **102** (shown in FIG. **1**) of the accessory device **100** corresponds to the size and shape of the enclosure **172**.

**[0048]** The electronic device **170** may include a display **176** (shown as a dotted line) designed to present visual information in the form of still images, motion images, and/or textual information. The electronic device **170** may further include a transparent layer **178** that covers the display **176**. The display **176** may include a display layer that presents the visual information. The display **176** further includes a touch input layer that allows a user to touch the transparent layer **178** and provide a touch input representing a command received by components of the electronic device **170**. The transparent layer **178** may provide a protective cover for the display **176**, and may include a material such as glass, sapphire, plastic, or the like.

**[0049]** The electronic device **170** may further include a button **182** that can be actuated by a user to provide a touch input to the electronic device **170**. When the electronic device **170** is positioned in the receptacle **102** (shown in FIG. **1**), the button **118** (shown in FIG. **1**) of the accessory device **100** is aligned with the button **182**. The electronic device **170** may further include a data port **184** that can electrically and mechanically connect to a connector of a cable assembly (not shown in FIG. **3**). In this manner, the electronic device **170** may use the data port **184** to receive power, as well as send and receive data to and from, respectively, the cable assembly when the cable assembly is coupled to an external electronic device (not shown in FIG. **3**). Also, the electronic device **170** may further include openings **185***a* and openings **185***b* formed in the sidewall **174***b*. The openings **185***a* and openings **185***b* provide an unobstructed pathway for acoustical components (not shown in FIG. **3**) of the electronic device **170**, such as microphones and speaker modules.

**[0050]** FIG. **4** illustrates a rear isometric view of the electronic device **170** shown in FIG. **4**, showing additional features of the electronic device **170**. For example, the electronic device **170** includes a power supply **186** designed to store and provide energy to components (of the electronic device **170**). The electronic device **170** further includes a wall **188** that combines with the aforementioned sidewalls to define the enclosure **172**. The wall **188** may include non-metals, as described above. In this regard, the electronic device **170** may include an inductive charging module **192** that includes an inductive charging receiver coil designed to receive energy (through electromagnetic or magnetic induction) that is used to charge the power supply **186**. As a non-metal, the wall **188** provides minimal, if any, impedance of energy transmitted by an inductive charging station (not shown in FIG. **4**) to the inductive charging module **192**. The electronic device **170** may further include a camera module **194** designed to capture images of an object or objects external to the electronic device **170**. The electronic device **170** may further include a flash module **196** designed to provide additional light to the object(s) during an image capturing event by the camera module **194**. Also, the electronic device **170** may include contacts **197** designed to electrically couple with contacts of an accessory device **100** (such as the contacts **128** shown in FIG. **1**). The contacts **197** support data transmission and power to internal components of the electronic device **170**.